

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.9035, 17.2631, 20.2104)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.9035, 17.2631, 20.2104)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.9767, 17.3141,
20.1638)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	806F78
RGB	128, 111, 120
RGB Percent	50%, 44%, 47%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5647, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.06, 0.50
HSL	328°, 7%, 47%
HSV	328°, 13%, 50%
XYZ	17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638
YIQ	117.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

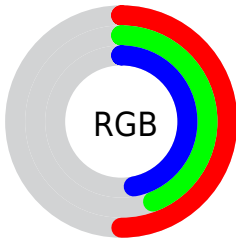
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 111, 120
Decimal	8417144
CIE _{Lab}	48.65, 8.33, -2.53
CIE _{LCh}	49, 8.705, 343.120
Yxy	17.3141, 0.3242, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286607224 (0xFF806F78)
YUV	117.1090, 1.4253, 9.5514
Hunter-Lab	41.6102, 4.2988, 0.3959

Details

The XYZ color **17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **17.6052, 20.1503, 20.4152**, and the grayscale version is **16.9368, 17.8189, 19.4047**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.5996, 38.9967, 44.4697**, and **6.1717, 5.6852, 6.9030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3248, 14.5770, 17.8658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8527, 20.4622, 22.6504**.

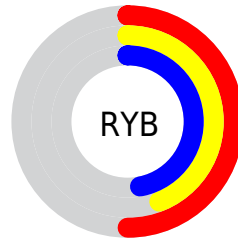
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (44%)

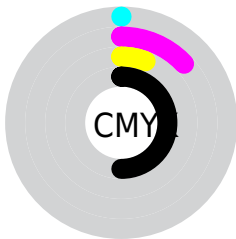
Blue (47%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (47%)

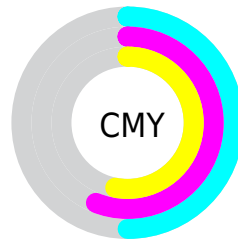


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.9767, 17.3141,
20.1638

■ 17.9767, 17.3141,
20.1638

233.7878,
236.9760, 265.4340

■ 11.0328, 10.4587,
12.3289

■ 39.5280, 38.8650,
44.5542

■ 6.1564, 5.7041,
6.8428

■ 54.8662, 54.3294,
61.9468

■ 2.9820, 2.6660,
3.2871

■ 73.7332, 73.4321,
83.3624

■ 1.1442, 0.9600,
1.2430

■ 96.4943, 96.5577,
109.2195

■ 0.0616, 0.0000,
0.0144

123.5150,
124.0904, 139.9367

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

155.1606,

156.4148, 175.9325

191.7964,
193.9152, 217.6254

■ 17.9767, 17.3141,
20.1638

■ 17.9767, 17.3141,
20.1638

■ 16.3248, 14.5770,
17.8658

■ 19.8527, 20.4622,
22.6504

■ 14.8868, 12.2315,
15.7503

■ 21.9598, 24.0352,
25.3294

■ 13.6534, 10.2602,
13.8124

■ 24.3064, 28.0491,
28.2057

■ 12.6146, 8.6431,
12.0465

■ 26.8999, 32.5182,
31.2838

■ 11.7592, 7.3586,
10.4465

■ 29.7477, 37.4565,
34.5678

■ 11.0746, 6.3827,
9.0060

■ 32.8567, 42.8771,
38.0621

■ 10.5469, 5.6881,
7.7180

■ 36.2334, 48.7927,
41.7705

■ 10.1590, 5.2414,
6.5740

■ 39.8842, 55.2155,
45.6969

■ 9.9382, 5.0037,
5.8721

■ 43.8154, 62.1574,
49.8451

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



17.5332, 17.3141, 22.2630



17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638



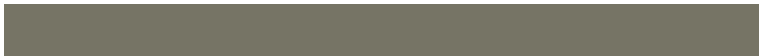
18.0045, 17.3141, 17.8673

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638



16.1090, 17.3141, 14.8698



15.3564, 17.3141, 22.0348

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638



17.6052, 20.1503, 20.4152

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



14.9999, 17.3141, 19.8724



17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638



15.4248, 17.3141, 15.8087

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638



16.9084, 17.3141, 14.9340



15.0246, 17.3141, 17.5986



16.0128, 17.3141, 23.4018

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638



17.7821, 17.3141, 16.5405



15.0246, 17.3141, 17.5986



15.1985, 17.3141, 21.3696

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



17.9772, 17.3149, 20.1642



34.6700, 35.5486, 39.5109



17.1800, 16.8454, 22.7684



8.0635, 8.2324, 9.1806



62.3462, 65.5931, 71.4309



8.4577, 8.8982, 9.6901

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



17.9772, 17.3149, 20.1642



30.7115, 28.9207, 34.2170



17.4877, 17.1191, 17.5865



4.4154, 4.3793, 4.9922



9.8550, 4.9617, 5.8263



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



17.9772, 17.3149, 20.1642



30.7115, 28.9207, 34.2170



18.1343, 20.3619, 23.2019



4.4154, 4.3793, 4.9922



9.8550, 4.9617, 5.8263



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

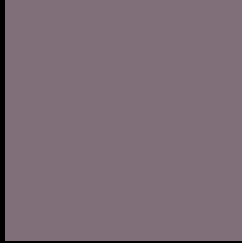
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

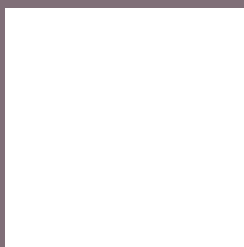
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.9767, 17.3141,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638

Protanopia

16.8460, 17.3796, 20.8791

Deuteranopia

17.6418, 17.3044, 20.1796



Tritanopia

17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638

Protanomaly

17.2142, 17.4082, 20.5420

Deuteranomaly

17.7885, 17.3800, 20.1864

Tritanomaly

17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638

Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

Achromatomaly

17.2859, 17.6344, 19.6323

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(128, 111, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 111, 120)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 111, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 111, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(128, 111, 120) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 111, 120) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 111, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 111, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 111, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 111,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.9767, 17.3141, 20.1638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 111, 120) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
111, 120) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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